HOUSE BILL No. 1306

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 2-2.1; IC 4-10-21-0.5; IC 4-13-2-18.

Synopsis: State spending cap. Provides that certain state expenditures for state fiscal years beginning after June 30, 2009, may not increase more than the lesser of: (1) 3% of the previous state fiscal year's expenditures; or (2) the sum of: (a) the percentage change in the population of Indiana; plus (b) the percentage change in the consumer price index for the midwest region for all items as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Requires the budget agency to determine and publish the spending cap amounts in the Indiana Register. Provides for emergency expenditures. Provides for mandatory reductions in expenditures. Requires that the digest of a budget bill or a conference committee report on a budget bill must contain certain information concerning state appropriations and expenditures. Provides that current law concerning business cycle state spending controls expires June 30, 2009.

Effective: July 1, 2008.

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January 15, 2008, read first time and referred to Committee on Ways and Means.





Second Regular Session 115th General Assembly (2008)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2007 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

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HOUSE BILL No. 1306

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning the general assembly.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 2-2.1-4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS	
2	A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY	V
3	1, 2008]:	
4	Chapter 4. General Expenditure Controls	
5	Sec. 1. This chapter applies after December 31, 2008.	

Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "composite percentage change" for a geographic region for a period of time means the sum of:

biennium beginning July 1 of an odd-numbered year.

Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "budget period" means a

- (1) the percentage change in inflation for the period; plus
- (2) the percentage change in population for the geographic region for the period.
- Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "controlled state fund" refers to the following:
 - (1) The state general fund.
 - (2) The property tax replacement fund.
- 17 (3) The counter-cyclical revenue and economic stabilization



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1	fund.	
2	Sec. 5. (a) As used in this chapter, "expenditure" refers to an	
3	expenditure from a controlled state fund in a state fiscal year.	
4	(b) The term does not include the following:	
5	(1) A payment of a tax refund or refundable tax credit related	
6	to a state tax liability.	
7	(2) A transfer between controlled state funds or accounts	
8	within a controlled state fund.	
9	(3) The costs of capital construction and repair except for fee	
.0	replacement, debt service, and lease rental payments.	
1	(4) The costs of judgments and settlements.	
2	(5) The costs of providing property tax replacement credits	
.3	and homestead credits.	
4	(6) The costs of making motor vehicle excise tax replacement	
.5	payments.	_
.6	(7) A distribution or an allocation of state tax revenues to a	
.7	unit of local government under IC 36-7-13, IC 36-7-26,	
.8	IC 36-7-27, IC 36-7-31, or IC 36-7-31.3.	
9	(8) A distribution of state tax revenues collected under IC 7.1	
20	that is payable to a city or town.	
2.1	(9) The costs of providing supplemental distributions under	
22	IC 4-33-13-5 to replace riverboat admissions taxes.	
23	(10) A transfer from the property tax replacement fund to the	
24	build Indiana fund required under IC 4-33-13-5(d).	
2.5	(11) A distribution of state tax revenues collected under any	
26	other statute that is:	
27	(A) deposited in a controlled state fund; and	
28	(B) payable to a unit of local government.	V
29	Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "inflation proxy" means the	
50	Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) for the	
31	Midwest Region for all items, index base period 1982-1984 (equal	
32	to 100), as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the	
3	United States Department of Labor. This definition is not	
34	invalidated if the Bureau of Labor Statistics changes the index base	
55	period, but continues to refer to the CPI-U for the Midwest Region	
56	for all items with the revised index base period.	
57	Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "percentage change in inflation"	
8 19	for a period of time means the difference of: (1) the quotient of:	
	· · · · · · · · ·	
⊦0 ⊦1	(A) the value of the inflation proxy at the end of the period;divided by	
12	(B) the value of the inflation proxy at the beginning of the	
r_	(b) the value of the inflation proxy at the beginning of the	



1	period, adjusted if necessary to account for changes in the	
2	base value of the inflation proxy made during the period;	
3	minus	
4	(2) one (1).	
5	Sec. 8. As used in this chapter, "percentage change in	
6	population" for a geographic region for a period of time means the	
7	difference of:	
8	(1) the quotient of:	
9	(A) the population count for the geographic region at the	
10	end of the period; divided by	
11	(B) the population count for the geographic region at the	
12	beginning of the period; minus	
13	(2) one (1).	
14	Sec. 9. As used in this chapter, "population count" for a	
15	geographic region means the population of the geographic region	
16	as determined by the most recent of the following:	
17	(1) Federal decennial census (as defined in IC 1-1-3.5-2).	
18	(2) Federal special census.	
19	(3) Special tabulation (as defined in IC 1-1-3.5-2.5).	
20	(4) Corrected population count (as defined in IC 1-1-3.5-1.5).	
21	Sec. 10. As used in this chapter, "state spending cap" for a state	
22	fiscal year refers to the limit on expenditures determined under	
23	section 11 of this chapter.	
24	Sec. 11. (a) The maximum total expenditure allowed from	_
25	controlled state funds for a budget period is the sum of the	
26	maximum total expenditures allowed from controlled state funds	
27	for each state fiscal year of the budget period.	
28	(b) The maximum total expenditure allowed from controlled	
29	state funds for the first state fiscal year of a budget period	
30	beginning on July 1 of an odd-numbered year is the amount	
31	determined under STEP SIX of the following formula:	
32	STEP ONE: Determine the maximum total expenditure	
33	allowed from controlled state funds for the state fiscal year	
34	beginning July 1 of the immediately preceding odd-numbered	
35	year. The result of this STEP for the state fiscal year	
36	beginning July 1, 2007, is the sum of the appropriations from	
37	controlled state funds made in the state budget for the state	
38	fiscal year beginning July 1, 2007.	
39	STEP TWO: Determine the composite percentage change for	
40	Indiana for the period:	
41	(A) beginning July 1 of the immediately preceding	
42	odd-numbered year; and	



1	(B) ending on the last day of February of the current	
2	odd-numbered year.	
3	STEP THREE: Multiply:	
4	(A) the STEP TWO result; by	
5	(B) six-fifths (6/5).	
6	STEP FOUR: Determine the lesser of:	
7	(A) the STEP THREE result; or	
8	(B) six hundredths (0.06).	
9	STEP FIVE: Add:	
10	(A) one (1); plus	
11	(B) the STEP FOUR result.	
12	STEP SIX: Multiply:	
13	(A) the STEP ONE result; by	
14	(B) the STEP FIVE result.	
15	(c) The maximum total expenditure allowed from controlled	
16	state funds for the second state fiscal year of a budget period	
17	beginning July 1 of an even-numbered year is the amount	
18	determined under STEP FOUR of the following formula:	
19	STEP ONE: Multiply:	
20	(A) the subsection (b) STEP TWO result; by	
21	(B) three-fifths (3/5).	
22	STEP TWO: Determine the lesser of:	
23	(A) the STEP ONE result; or	
24	(B) three hundredths (0.03).	
25	STEP THREE: Add:	
26	(A) one (1); plus	
27	(B) the STEP TWO result.	
28	STEP FOUR: Multiply:	V
29	(A) the subsection (b) STEP SIX result; by	
30	(B) the STEP THREE result.	
31	(d) The budget agency shall publish the maximum total	
32	expenditure amounts determined under subsections (b) and (c) for	
33	the budget period beginning July 1 of an odd-numbered year in the	
34	Indiana Register not later than April 1 of the odd-numbered year.	
35	Except for revisions to correct calculation errors, the maximum	
36	total expenditure amounts published under this subsection remain	
37	in effect for the duration of the corresponding budget period.	
38	Sec. 12. Except as provided in sections 13, 14, and 17 of this	
39	chapter, the state spending cap for a state fiscal year equals the	
40	amount of the maximum total expenditure determined under	
41	section 11(b) or 11(c) of this chapter, as applicable. The general	
12	assambly shall not appropriate and the hudget director may not	



1	allot, a total sum of expenditures in a state fiscal year that exceeds	
2	the state spending cap.	
3	Sec. 13. (a) An increase in the state spending cap may occur only	
4	if at least one (1) of the following occurs:	
5	(1) A spending responsibility has shifted from another level of	
6	government to a controlled state fund.	
7	(2) A spending responsibility has shifted from a fund not	
8	limited by this chapter to a fund limited by this chapter.	
9	(3) There has been:	
10	(A) an expansion of:	
11	(i) state services; and	
12	(ii) state spending; and	
13	(B) a tax increase enacted to finance the additional state	
14	services and spending.	
15	(b) An increase in the state spending cap for spending described	_
16	in subsection (a) requires the approval of a two-thirds (2/3)	
17	majority of the house of representatives and a two-thirds (2/3)	
18	majority of the senate.	
19	Sec. 14. The general assembly, in a regular session, may	
20	authorize an emergency appropriation by enacting a supplemental	
21	appropriations act and a joint resolution that contains all the	
22	statements described in section 15 of this chapter. A supplemental	
23	appropriations act must be approved by a two-thirds (2/3)	
24	majority of the house of representatives and a two-thirds (2/3)	_
25	majority of the senate.	
26	Sec. 15. A joint resolution described in section 14 of this chapter	
27	must contain the following:	
28	(1) A statement that all spending authorized in the act exceeds	V
29	the limit of the state spending cap.	
30	(2) A description of the amount of emergency expenditures	
31	and an explanation of the specific circumstances that created	
32	the need for a supplemental appropriation.	
33	Sec. 16. Except as allowed in an emergency appropriation under	
34	section 14 of this chapter, all appropriations for expenditures for	
35	a state fiscal year, including continuing appropriations, are void if	
36	the total amount appropriated for expenditures exceeds the	
37	amount allowed by the state spending cap for the state fiscal year	
38	under this chapter. If the appropriations for a state fiscal year are	
39	voided under this section, the general assembly in a regular or	
40	special session may reappropriate an amount that does not exceed	
41	the amount allowed by the state spending cap under this chapter.	
42	Sec. 17. (a) Subject to subsection (c), reductions in the state	



1 2	spending cap are mandatory in each year when spending responsibility is:	
3	(1) shifted from a controlled state fund or to another level of	
4	government; or	
5	(2) transferred from a controlled state fund to a fund that is	
6	not limited by this chapter.	
7	The state spending cap must be decreased by the amount of the	
8	shift or transfer.	
9	(b) The amount of the state spending cap reduction shall be	
10	determined by the budget agency upon the recommendation of the	
11	budget committee by a simple majority vote.	
12	(c) If the budget agency determines that:	•
13	(1) the amount of a state spending cap reduction required	
14	under subsection (a) is less than one-tenth of one percent	
15	(0.1%); or	
16	(2) there is a need to waive the mandatory downward	ſ
17	adjustment;	l
18	the state spending cap reduction must receive a unanimous	
19	recommendation from the budget committee to take effect.	
20	SECTION 2. IC 2-2.1-5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS	
21	A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY	
22	1, 2008]:	
23	Chapter 5. Budget Bill Requirements	I
24	Sec. 1. This chapter applies after December 30, 2008.	_
25	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "controlled state fund" has the	
26	meaning set forth in IC 2-2.1-4-4.	_
27 28	Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "digest" refers to the description of the contents of a bill or a conference committee report that is	١
28 29	located on:)
30	(1) the cover page of a bill; or	
31	(2) the first page of a conference committee report.	
32	Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "expenditure" has the meaning	
33	set forth in IC 2-2.1-4-5.	
34	Sec. 5. The digest of a budget bill or a conference committee	
35	report on a budget bill must contain the following information:	
36	(1) The total amount of appropriations from controlled state	
37	funds.	
38	(2) The total amount of appropriations for expenditures	
39	subject to IC 2-2.1-4 from controlled state funds.	
40	(3) The expenditure limit for controlled state funds	
41	established under IC 2-2.1-4.	
42	SECTION 3. IC 4-10-21-0.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE	



AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 0.5. This chapter expires June 30, 2009.

SECTION 4. IC 4-13-2-18 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 18. (a) For the purpose of the administration of the allotment system provided by this section, each fiscal year shall be divided into four (4) quarterly allotment periods, beginning respectively on the first day of July, October, January, and April. However, in any case where the quarterly allotment period is impracticable, the state budget director may prescribe a different period suited to the circumstances but not extending beyond the end of any fiscal year.

- (b) Except as otherwise expressly provided in this section, the provisions of this chapter relating to the allotment system and to the encumbering of funds shall apply to appropriations and funds of all kinds, including standing or annual appropriations and dedicated funds, from which expenditures are to be made from time to time by or under the authority of any state agency. However, the provisions relating to the allotment system shall not apply to moneys made available for the purpose of conducting a post-audit of financial transactions of any state agency. Likewise, appropriations for construction or for the acquisition of real estate for public purposes may be exempted from the allotment system by the state budget director, but in such cases he the budget director shall prescribe such regulations as will insure the proper application and encumbering of funds.
- (c) No appropriation to any state agency shall become available for expenditure until:
 - (1) such state agency shall have submitted to the state budget agency a request for allotment, such request for allotment to consist of an estimate of the amount required for each activity and each purpose for which money is to be expended during the applicable allotment period; and
 - (2) such estimate contained in the request for allotment shall have been approved, increased, or decreased by the state budget director and funds allotted therefor as hereinafter provided.

The form of a request for allotment, including a request by hand, mail, facsimile transmission, or other electronic transmission, shall be prescribed by the state budget agency with the approval of the auditor of state and shall be submitted to them at least twenty-five (25) days prior to the beginning of the allotment period.

(d) Each request for allotment shall be reviewed by the state budget agency, and respective amounts therein shall be allotted for expenditure if:









1	(1) the estimate
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5	(2) the agency of
6	the period.
7	Otherwise, the state
8	conform with the terr
9	of the state agency
10	accordingly. The sta
11	requests for allotme
12	allotments at least fiv
13	period. The total am
14	other term for which
15	amount appropriated
16	(e) The state budg
17	modify or amend any
18	director.
19	(f) In case the state
20	(1) the probable
21	will be less than
22	(2) as a conseq
23	the term of the
24	less than the am
25	he the budget direc
26	after notice to the s
27	amount or amounts a
28	(g) This subsecti
29	June 30, 2009. The
30	subsection. Allotme
31	spending cap are vo
32	appropriation, incl
33	specific amount,
34	expenditures from o
35	not exceed the state
36	that the projected e
37	year will probably
38	director shall, with
39	to the state agency

- (1) the estimate therein is within the terms of the appropriation as to amount and purpose, having due regard for the probable future needs of the state agency for the remainder of the fiscal year or other term for which the appropriation was made; and
- (2) the agency contemplates expenditure of the allotment during the period.

Otherwise, the state budget agency shall modify the estimate so as to conform with the terms of the appropriation and the prospective needs of the state agency and shall reduce the amount to be allotted accordingly. The state budget agency shall act promptly upon all requests for allotment and shall notify every state agency of its allotments at least five (5) days before the beginning of each allotment period. The total amount allotted to any agency for the fiscal year or other term for which the appropriation was made shall not exceed the amount appropriated for such year or term.

- (e) The state budget director shall also have authority at any time to modify or amend any allotment previously made by him. the budget director.
 - (f) In case the state budget director shall discover at any time that:
 - (1) the probable receipts from taxes or other sources for any fund will be less than were anticipated; and
 - (2) as a consequence the amount available for the remainder of the term of the appropriation or for any allotment period will be less than the amount estimated or allotted therefor;

he the budget director shall, with the approval of the governor, and after notice to the state agency or agencies concerned, reduce the amount or amounts allotted or to be allotted so as to prevent a deficit.

- (g) This subsection applies to state fiscal years beginning after June 30, 2009. The definitions in IC 2-2.1-4 apply throughout this subsection. Allotments for a state fiscal year that exceed the state spending cap are void. The budget agency shall allot money for an appropriation, including an appropriation that is not made in a specific amount, to provide that the total allotment for expenditures from controlled state funds in a state fiscal year does not exceed the state spending cap. If the budget director discovers that the projected expenditures for the remainder of a state fiscal year will probably exceed the state spending cap, the budget director shall, with the approval of the governor and after notice to the state agency or agencies concerned, reduce the amount or amounts allotted or to be allotted to prevent a total allotment that exceeds the state spending cap.
 - (g) (h) The state budget agency shall promptly transmit records of

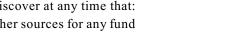


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all allotments and modifications thereof to the auditor of state.

(h) (i) The auditor of state shall maintain as a part of the central accounting system for the state, as hereinbefore provided, records showing at all times, by funds, accounts, and other pertinent classifications, the amounts appropriated, the estimated revenues, the actual revenues or receipts, the amounts allotted and available for expenditure, the total expenditures, the unliquidated obligations, actual balances on hand, and the unencumbered balances of the allotments for each state agency.

(i) (j) No payment shall be made from any fund, allotment, or appropriation unless the auditor of state shall first certify that there is a sufficient unencumbered balance in such fund, allotment, or appropriation after taking into consideration all previous expenditures to meet the same. In the case of an obligation to be paid from federal funds, a notice of federal grant award shall be considered an appropriation against which obligations may be incurred, funds may be allotted, and encumbrances may be made.

(i) (k) Every expenditure or obligation authorized or incurred in violation of the provisions of this chapter shall be void. Every payment made in violation of the provisions of this chapter shall be illegal, and every official authorizing or making such payment, or taking part therein, and every person receiving such payment, or any part thereof, shall be jointly and severally liable to the state for the full amount so paid or received. If any appointive officer or employee of the state shall knowingly incur any obligation or shall authorize or make any expenditure in violation of the provisions of this chapter, or take any part therein, it shall be ground for his the officer's or employee's removal by the officer appointing him, the officer or employee, and if the appointing officer be other than the governor and shall fail to remove such officer or employee, the governor may exercise such power of removal after giving notice of the charges and opportunity for hearing thereon to the accused officer or employee and to the officer appointing him. the officer or employee.

SECTION 5. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008] (a) IC 2-2.1-4, as added by this act, applies only to appropriations and allotments for state fiscal years that begin after June 30, 2009.

(b) IC 2-2.1-5, as added by this act, applies to a regular session of the general assembly that begins after June 30, 2008.

